

the jane corridor

To keep our community informed

Volume 5 Number 4

May 1978

HEARING ADJOURNED TILL JULY 31

by Peggy Gemmell

The Ontario Municipal Board hearing into the proposed development on the northwest side of Jane and Finch convened on Monday May 8th. After sitting all week the hearing was adjourned until 10 am, July 31.

The week was spent listening to the developer's "experts" telling the OMB why the development would be good for our neighbourhood.

The OMB operates like a court, first one side makes its case with the opposition cross examining the evidence given. Then the other side has an opportunity to present their case. Since the developer is appealing the municipalities' decision that he not be allowed to build, he went to court.

Brian Bucknall, lawyer for the community, was defending our stand that no development should take place in this area until the existing problems have been relieved. The Borough legal staff and planner were also there "defending" the decision that Council had made. Lawyers hired by the Jane-Finch Mall did not take the same stance as the community against this development.

The separate school board had a representative who spoke "neither for nor against" the development, so said. The separate school board's main interest is in the two school sites planned in the development — one high school and one elementary. Under cross examination it was shown that the separate

elementary schools in this area are overcrowded, about 1000 children over capacity. The separate school board is proposing to build a new elementary school for 300.

The developer had an expert to prove the need for another shopping centre. His studies showed that 70 per cent of the people in the area currently shop outside the area. He stated that the Jane-Finch Dominion store is the highest volume store in Metro. Therefore we need another shopping plaza. What seems to be planned is more of the same — similar stores to Jane-Finch and Norfinch. Through cross examination the point was made that another shopping plaza would cause further traffic congestion and force even more people to go elsewhere to shop.

The population figures for Ward 3 and the occupancy rate figures seem to be a key point. North York says that apartments have 2.7 people living in them, that is a borough-wide average. The briefs presented by DWAC have always maintained that Ward 3 is unique and does not conform to this borough-wide average. It is believed that there are more than 2.7 people living in apartments in Jane-Finch. When pressed for studies to prove the actual head count in any one building the planner came up with a study his staff had done which proved the figures correct — in a building in the Don Mills area.

Earlier the architect made it clear that they did not feel that the Jane-Finch area was

at all different from any other area in North York and that studies which they had done, again in the Don Mills area, would hold true in Ward 3.

Under further cross examination the developer's planner agreed that Ward 3 has the largest concentration of subsidized housing in District 10 and also a high percentage of high rise apartments. They maintain, however, that doubling the population in the short time that our population has doubled is not out of line with growth rates in Metro Toronto generally.

Thursday afternoon the developer finished his presentation and the Borough took the stand. As an observer it was very difficult to tell where the one ended and the other began. Clearly North York planning staff still support this development, although the borough planner did admit that there were some problems in the area with recreation facilities, in particular. He maintained, however, that this development would neither help nor harm this situation.

When the Borough's presentation and the cross-examination were finished the hearing was adjourned until July 31st, at 10 am. when Brian Bucknall will begin our presentation.

It will be important at that time to have community people present to add credibility to our case. Please try to attend at least the first day. The hearings are held at 180 Dundas Street West on the 8th floor.

SWING INTO SPRING



photo by Bill Waicus

Jason Komaromi, 4, eagerly tries out the swings at Frith Park and finds them working just fine! Upkeep and maintenance of public playground equipment in Ward 3 is the responsibility of the Parks and Recreation Department. Broken equipment in your neighbourhood park will be repaired quickly if you let them know — call 225-4611, Monday to Friday 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Want to find out what spring and summer recreational projects are planned in your area? Hundreds of direct program activities, such as day camps, athletic camps, adult recreation programs, services to senior citizens, plus organized programs for children — all these are provided by the Recreation Branch of the Parks Department. Contact our area community co-ordinator, Bill Traynor at 663-1501, for the latest information.

★ IMPORTANT ★

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

of

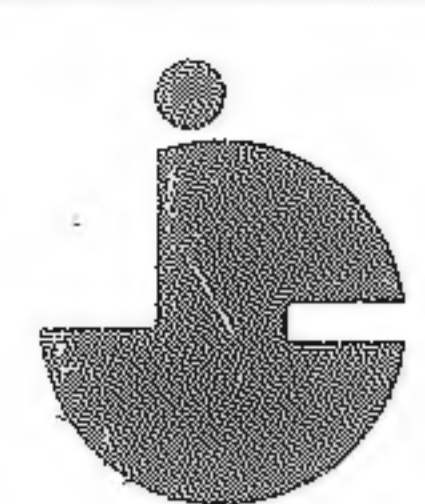
THE JANE CORRIDOR

Monday, June 12th, 1978
8:00 p.m.

DRIFTWOOD COMMUNITY CENTRE

All Residents of Ward 3
Are Welcome — Even Expected
To Attend





the jane corridor

The Jane Corridor is published monthly for the community and by volunteers in the community. It was incorporated in 1977 and first published in 1974. Ten thousand copies are delivered free of charge throughout Ward 3.

Articles and letters published in The Jane Corridor do not necessarily express the opinions of the board and staff.

Mailing address for The Jane Corridor is 2134 Sheppard Ave. West, Downsview, M3N 1A4.

Board of Directors:	Caryl Catallo	743-5777
	Bill Waicus	741-1149
	Florian Frizza	743-8095
	Jean Barrett	663-2637
Editor:	Peggy Gemmell	636-9842
Sports News:	Dave March	635-8639
Advertising:	Peter Goehle	633-8065

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Working meetings of the staff of The Jane Corridor are held at the Driftwood Community Centre, the first three Mondays of each month at 8:00 pm. Board meetings are held at the Driftwood Centre on the fourth Monday of each month. All meetings are open. Residents are welcome to attend.

RACISM from pg. 4

Coloured Men, later fighting at Burlington Heights, Fort Mississauga and Stoney Creek. They substantially contributed to Canada's victory in the War of 1812.

The brave efforts of these men was nationally recognized in 1902 when a monument was placed in Ontario, honouring Blacks and Indians who served in the War of 1812.

Another name in Black history which sometimes poses a controversy is that of Josiah Henson. He is the famous "Uncle Tom", the main character in Harriet

Beecher Stowe's book, *Uncle Tom's Cabin*.

This man who escaped slavery from the U.S. and came to Ontario in the 1800's proved to be a great leader and educator by establishing a Black settlement. He raised funds for a school, and integrated education into community life for the many Blacks of that time who were denied education in Canadian Society.

Author Headley Tullock in his book *Black Canadians* describes Henson as: "... a leader of great determination and ability ... He wrote ... a widely read autobiography, *The Life of Josiah Henson*.

NOTICE FROM THE 13th DOWNSVIEW BEAVERS, CUBS, SCOUTS, AND VENTURERS

It has come to our attention that some boys are going through this area soliciting bottles and money and presenting themselves as members of the 13th Downsview Group.

Our boys only go out in uniform and only after notices have been distributed.

We regret any inconvenience to our loyal supporters. Anyone having further problems, please call Bill Hebbes, chairman of the Group Committee, 636-6226.

He travelled widely in Canada, the U.S. and England raising money for the institute and settlement at Dawn. He emphasized the need for self reliance and co-operative effort. He gave his people pride."

The Wilberforce Educational Institute established by Henson eventually served black and white children in Ontario. And so this controversial Black pioneer helped pave the way for unity between the races.

Black Loyalists Jack Mosee and William Wills, contractors around 1797, worked to open a road from Yonge Street westward through to "the Pinery." Although their first effort was not approved by the senior surveyor, their second attempt was.

Cont'd. below right

READERS' FORUM

SOMETHING FOR YOU

Discovery has brought to me, the fact that, selfishness and insensitivity can be self-destructive.

Yesterday — Looking at you, all I saw was a man, whom, I thought, thought only of himself.

Today — Looking at life's reflections, I see a man who is caught between many torrents of life — some good, some bad.

Tomorrow — We will huddle together; like birds, seeking protection.

Communion gives two individuals the opportunity to find and agree upon, common goals.

Yesterday — I forgot that the phrase; "Unity in Diversity"

means that no two individuals perceive reality the same way.

In the quest to secure "You in me", I have sought to annihilate "Diversity"; an unrealistic goal. Forgive me.

Respect means allowing an individual to seek his or her own star, and "Love must encompass respect".

Carol Ferron

THEY'RE LONELY AND NEED YOU

I've got a Mother and Father who live out of town, But I never forget them; although they're not around. A phone call, a letter or a visit I make To see Mom and Dad, It's a privilege I take.

They're parents of fifteen children, I'll say, But we all love Mom and Dad in the same way. Although they're getting older, day after day, We go to visit, and wished we could stay.

If you've got a Mother and Father around, Please get in touch, don't let them down, For someday you'll grow older too, And you'll want your children to visit you.

They love all their children to keep in touch, That's not really asking too much. Just 'cause they're growing old, and out of style, They're still your parents — go visit awhile.

Your Mom and Dad did so much for you, Just think of some little things you could do. Write them a letter, or go out for a drive Take them today — while they're still alive.

I know they are so lonely today, Ever since you all went away. You owe them so much in many ways, For what they gave to you in your younger days.

I remember when I first went out on my own, There were still twelve little children at home. I worked and gave Mom and Dad a hand, Now they're all grown up, to women and men.

So, if you've got a Mother and Dad anywhere, Take your love with them to share. Do it today, before it's too late, Don't put it off for a later date.

Jean M. Osborn
(Sheppard Avenue W.)

Yorkwoods Village Store



The ribbon was cut to open the Yorkwoods Village Store. Many dignitaries were present, including the board of MOM. The Corridor however, reported the new store in our last issue and got the name wrong — we called it the Driftwood Village Store. Please note — the name of MOM's store is the YORKWOODS VILLAGE STORE, 312 Grandravine Drive. Do drop in!

— photos by Judy Masdorp



Sheena Suttaby and Judy Dular, above, picking up a few things at the new store. Right, MP Bob Kaplan cuts ribbon while Fred Young MPP looks on and MOM board members help.

Cont'd. from above left

Pioneers indeed were these men who paved the way to what is now Toronto's main thoroughfare.

These are just a few of the Black men and women who contributed significantly in an era when welfare and unemployment insurance did not exist.

If multiculturalism is an issue today, it was more than an issue 300 years ago. It represented the struggles of men and women who fought

for equality and recognition. They built institutions and tilled the soil of Canada to make way for the ethnic mosaic it has become.

Time, space and attention should be allotted people such as these who courageously helped to build our nation.

Racism thrives on ignorance. It is difficult for people to accept what they do not know. And the more negative information people are fed the more bitter they become.

IS IT JUST A LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY?

Carol Ferron

Concern about "Law Enforcement and Race Relations" has given rise to such documents as the *Walterman Report* which is, in effect, a document for those who have to maintain a function in an institution, for example, a policeman.

Questions as to what role the "ordinary citizen" plays in the improvement of Law Enforcement and Race Relations" has not been adequately addressed. One tends to feel that the only role a citizen should play is that of a "good citizen". In the context of Canadian society, being a good citizen means abiding by the Law, but how does one resolve the problem of an individual who, though attempting to be a good citizen, is ignorant of the law (by-laws included). Though legal doctrine states that "ignorance of the law is no excuse", is such a statement realistic or fair?

Much talk has been given on the topic of "Multiculturalism", but little understanding has arisen as to the different, possible, perspectives of the inter-

pretation of Canadian Law. Each worldview gives rise to a different interpretation of the law.

Last week, sitting in a Traffic Tribunal Court, it struck me how anti-multicultural the law really is. No real acknowledgement of the qualitative aspects of a case was deemed relevant to a case. It was, literally, the accused against the police, the latter having the advantage because he is part of the legal system.

This article may seem like a put-down of the present legal system but, in actual fact, it is a statement about the still incomplete maturation and unrealistic manner in which the law deals with a "multicultural community".

There exists, in many institutions, a need for some sort of "grass-roots liaison" between the community and various institutions of the Law. With the development of *Community Relations Officers* within various Police Divisions, the community takes on some significance in the "resolution process", but not to the extent that it should. Intimidation often serves to stifle the development of understanding and mutual respect.

A Community Relations Officer is a community worker, and in some cases the community aspect of his or her job should take priority over his or her function as a Police Officer. (The law should not inhibit human discretion.)

The *Law Enforcement and Race Relations Committee* is another way the police are attempting to resolve their difficulties and heighten their sensitivity towards a general public who are comprised of many different cultures. It should be noted that this committee is but the first step — or it should be — in the attempt to resolve differences between the community and the Law. The community, itself, should be seen as a vehicle to resolve some of these difficulties.

The improvement of living conditions at a local level cannot take place unless the community as well as institutions are willing to expend some energy; whether it be in the form of committees with "real" grass-roots representation. All individuals, regardless of their role in the community, must be willing to expend energy, time, and careful thought, if the quality of our lives is to be improved.

More about Jane-Finch Intersection

David White, Alderman
Ward 1, Toronto

Many people have expressed concern about traffic conditions at the intersection of Jane and Finch. Pedestrian and motorist safety is deteriorating at what is already Metro's second most dangerous intersection.

One suggestion for improvement urges that the many driveways, entrances and exits to adjacent service stations, gas bars and plazas be eliminated. However such

action may not be enough to adequately deal with the problem.

The intersection at Don Mills and Eglinton tops the list for number of accidents. But there are no entrances or exits within a 400-foot radius. By Metro planning standards it is close to a perfectly planned intersection. Clearly, limiting the number of turning movements alone won't solve the problem.

There are several other steps that could be taken to make Jane-Finch safer. The

most effective would be to limit the number of cars using the intersection in the first place. This approach requires changes in several areas. An interchange at 400 and Steeles would reduce traffic to and from the 400 highway.

Alternative routes under the 400 would mean that many workers could drive from the plant to their homes more directly. For example, if Eddystone Avenue were extended under Highway 400 to Arrow Road and Rivalda

VOLUNTEERS MAKE IT HAPPEN



— photo by Bill Waicus

These four smiling faces belong (left to right) to Loretta Napoleone, 10; Connie Napoleone, 11; Berto Napoleone, 7; and Concetta Pitota, 9. About 200 families on Honeywood, Larchwood and Ryewood in the Jane-Sheppard area receive their copies of *The Jane Corridor* courtesy of these young people.

Thank you very much — from *The Jane Corridor*!

Road it would be possible for workers in the industrial area on Arrow Road to get to their apartments on say Yorkwoods Gate without using the Jane-Finch intersection at all. It would make a good bus route too and more people would be able to leave their cars at home. Since Eddystone is almost all industrial, there wouldn't be any harmful effect on residential neighbourhoods.

Buses could be given exclu-

sive lanes on Jane and Finch. Better service would result, more people would use transit and fewer cars would have to use the Jane-Finch intersection.

Jane and Finch is a difficult problem that must be solved through several different approaches. Immediate relief won't come overnight, but if small improvements are made that enhance local access and transit efficiency, Jane-Finch will be safer for all.



Jane-Finch intersection by night

— photo by Bill Waicus

Advertisers Wanted

Advertising is a necessary evil. How else does anyone know a service or product exists — why they should have it — and how to get hold of one?

One common method of advertising used in Ward 3 is a house to house flyer, usually delivered by the postman — along with 5 or 6 others.

The cost to print a one page flyer and deliver it to 8000 homes would be at least \$400, (Unless your brother-in-law is in the printing business. . .)

The *Jane Corridor* is delivered free to at least 8000 residences and to schools and other public places in Ward 3. Because it carries very local news more people read it. Its small size makes an ad easy to find and thus most effective.

A one quarter page advertisement in *The Jane Corridor* costs \$100. For the same \$400, your message could reach 8000 homes four times.

Think about it — it makes sense. For further information, contact Peter Goehle, 633-8065. The next issue will be delivered the weekend of June 17th. Deadline for copy is June 10th.

Planning(?) in North York

by Pat O'Neill, Alderman

The Ontario Municipal Board adjourned on Friday, May 12th after the first week of the hearing on the Elderbrook development. The proposal, to build six high rise apartments and a shopping mall on the North West corner of Jane Street and Finch Avenue, was turned down by North York Council in March, 1977.

On May 8th the OMB began its consideration of the appeal launched by Elderbrook. The first four days were taken up with evidence by traffic, marketing and planning experts called by the developer and by cross examination of the witnesses.

On Friday the Borough lawyer and a member of the planning staff made their presentation. Although they were supposed to be on "our" side, it became very

clear that North York planning staff do not oppose the development. I am sure this does not come as a surprise to members of the community who have sat through the endless debates around development in Ward 3. Frankly I would think by now that any planner would be ashamed to have his name associated with what passes as planning in Ward 3.

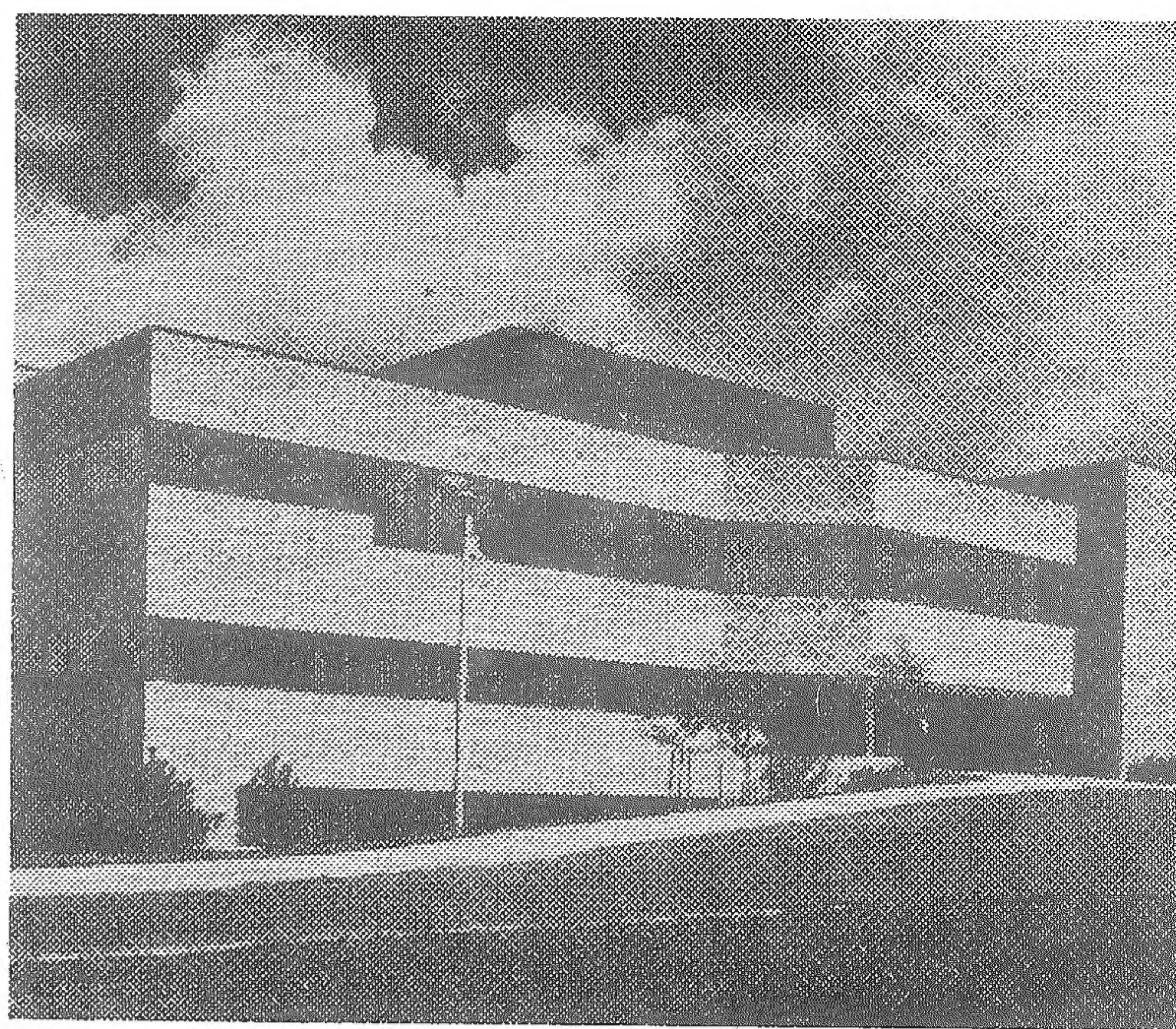
The hearing will reconvene on July 31st, at 10:00 a.m., 180 Dundas Street West, when Brian Bucknall will begin the case for the community. Also opposing the development are lawyers representing the Jane-Finch Mall.

It may be two months later before a decision is handed down. I am confident that common sense will prevail at the OMB.

After the debacle at Council on May 5th, I cannot offer any such hope for them.

A proposal for 17 homes to be built on half acre lots at Bayview and Post Road was turned down to "preserve the neighbourhood". The community argued that they had successfully fought to preserve 2 acre lots since 1936. Alderman Mike Smith and Alderman Alan Heisey made eloquent pleas for the preservation of this "unique" area. Both of these gentlemen voted for 60 units an acre at Jane and Finch.

This is just one more example of the way Council bows to the wishes of the rich in Ward 8. Yet in real dollars, Ward 3, because of high density, pays more in taxes. You, my friends, are subsidizing those people on two acre lots. Your letters of protest will be welcomed and forwarded to Council.



DELLCREST ANSWERS

by Mark Frankel

Question: My only daughter has always been a good girl but now she is acting up whenever I go out. Unless her big brother plans to be home, I have always paid my neighbors to come and stay with her. Now she says she is too old for a chaperone and is very rude to these ladies who have been so good to me. I know some of her friends get money for looking after other women's children, but how would they know what to do in an emergency? My daughter says no one ever looks after them when they are alone. How can I make her understand the dangers without telling her things young girls should not know?

Answer: The question of when to leave children alone, unsupervised by an adult, is one faced by every parent at some point. There is no single age at which it becomes appropriate to leave any child alone. The decision must depend upon the specific child and the specific circumstances involved. For example, the Children's Aid Society operates with a legal guideline which states that a child under the age of ten should not be left alone for an unreasonable length of time. What "an unreasonable length of time" is remains a "judgement call". It is also left to discretion and good judgement under what circumstances to leave a child over ten alone.

The information needed to make these judgements is clear to most parents. How generally responsible and mature is the child? How would the child behave if left alone? How would the child behave if faced with an emergency (fire, illness, intruders)? How easily could the child get help if needed? How long would the child be alone and what problems could be expected to arise during that time?

Answers to these questions can, for the most part, be

obtained without actually leaving the child. All kinds of other behavior are pertinent. For instance, a parent can evaluate how well their child handles responsibilities at home (chores, consideration for others, self-care), at school (classroom behavior, getting schoolwork done) and in the community (getting along with peers, avoiding trouble, keeping curfew, travelling alone). A parent is usually an excellent judge of how well their child can solve problems, make independent decisions and cope with crises.

A child's desire to be more independent and self-sufficient is almost always a sign of healthy development. The drive for independence motivates a great deal of a child's efforts to acquire new skills and become more competent. Parents need to "nourish" and support this drive. The trick lies in finding and allowing areas of independence appropriate to the child's skills and maturity. If your child is not ready to be left alone, there are many other areas of activity where increased independence might be appropriate. If you can't think of any, just ask your child! One of the best ways to help your child move towards greater independence in any area is to require that it is earned. Identify and discuss specific and concrete things your child must do and demonstrate to you in order to earn more freedom of action. If the tasks are clear and reasonable, most children will respond beautifully to this kind of challenge.

The issues discussed in this column relate to concerns felt by all parents. This columnist would be most interested in hearing the opinions and reactions of readers to this column. Replies addressed to the newspaper will be forwarded to the columnist.

© The Dellcrest Children's Centre, 1978

RACISM:

A failure of acceptance

Flemingdon Park is an area of North York very much like the Jane-Finch area. Very exciting mixture of people — many races, creeds, colors, and two sexes.

They do have a thriving community newspaper, Contact, and a sense of community. The following article was written for Contact by a resident of Flemingdon Park and is reprinted here with their permission. — Editor.

by Yvonne Simpson

Fifty per cent of Toronto's population share some form of racist view.

"Approximately 15 per cent of the population could be said to have very racist views and a further 35 per cent to be somewhat racist," according to the Walter Pitman study on Human Relations.

Although there are several theories explaining racism; that it stems from misconceptions, misinformation and basic attitudes, there is an underlying explanation having to do with people's ability to accept that which is culturally different.

In recent times we have witnessed the increase of racially-oriented violence as reported in various media (television, radio, and newspaper). However the media have failed to create an atmosphere of understanding and acceptance. A prime example of this is the major media's limited coverage of cultural events and perhaps, more important, the contribution that visible minorities have made to this city.

Visible minorities, those who are easily recognized as being non Anglo-Saxon, and who are the major targets of racially-motivated violence have been a major force in the development of Toronto and Canada as a whole.

The mass media has followed historic trends in overlooking the contribution of Blacks in Canada since 1628.

"History is not after all, democratic and to dismiss the many thousands of Negroes who have walked across the Canadian stage since 1628 — however silently — is to dismiss a human, interesting, and clearly visible segment of the wider Canadian story," according to Robin Winks in his historical account of the blacks in Canada.

The ideals of multiculturalism, supposedly part and parcel of Canadian development, have often not been achieved in Canadian institutions.

The mass media, for example, has never addressed itself to immigrants in light of their historical role in Canada. What better way of enhancing awareness than through the media? But in discussing race and ethnic relations, the media have put immigrants in a "taking" role rather than a contributing one.

The Pitman study on Human Relations cites some of the misconceptions: "... new immigrants (black and brown) live on welfare and unemployment benefits ... new immigrants receive jobs that Canadians could otherwise have."

The media have managed to be successful in the area of

promoting negative views. But what about their responsibility for promoting goodwill? If the media is at all concerned with giving the multicultural ideal a chance, taking the practical approach of combating racism through education, why not begin by turning to the pages of history? Merely reporting racist actions breeds more racism!

The news does have to be reported. But racism is no longer news in Toronto, or Canada for that matter. The time, space and attention dedicated to racial problems is overwhelming in comparison to the little given women and men of colour who have contributed to Canada's economic, political and cultural development.

The Black presence in Canada extends over 300 years. Black women and men were able to overcome the racist institution of slavery which few realize was not abolished in Canada until 1834.

Richard Pierpoint is one Black who is remembered for his heroism in the War of 1812. This native African resident of Ontario organized a 27-member Black corps to defend Canada against American attacks on the Niagara frontier. They became widely known as the Company of

See RACISM on pg. 2

To do my best...

"There is another league of nations growing up, and that is the Brotherhood of the Boys' Scouts."

The founder of the world-wide Scouting movement, Lord Baden-Powell of Gilwell, made that observation in 1920 soon after the League of Nations (now the United Nations) was formed. A twice decorated South African war hero (the "Hero of Mafeking"), Robert Baden-Powell envisioned Scouting as a boys' brotherhood of the outdoors and "... a sound preparation for a useful, healthy and happy life."

The general appeal of "Scouting" has changed little in seventy years. On Monday evenings 65 boys, ranging in age from five to seventeen, meet at Topcliffe Public School. Collectively known as the "13th Downview" group, the Beavers (ages 5 - 6), Cubs (7 - 10), Scouts (11 - 14) and Venturers (15 - 17) meet for games, contests, story-telling and to plan fund raising Walk-a-thons, camping trips and traditional Apple Day drives.

Critical to the success of a Cub pack or Scout troop are its adult leaders coupled with the support of parents.

Additional leaders (18 years of age or over) are needed now. If you can spare one evening a week contact Group Committee Co-ordinator Bill Hebbes at 636-6226.

If you would like to register your child come to Topcliffe P.S. any Monday evening between 6:30 and 8:30 and speak to one of the group leaders listed below. All are welcome.

Beavers: Anne Duncan,
Charles Faulkner,
Carla Spindler

Cubs: Ed Summers

Scouts: Bill Lutz

Venturers: Jack Harris



Team work, determination and plenty of imagination is what's needed to pitch a tent on a gymnasium floor. It took three tries but Lee Fuller (left), Gary Companion and other members of their troop finally did get it together.



Why do most boys want to join the Cub Scouts? "Uniforms, camping trips and belonging to something" are the most common reasons given. Cub Scout Darren Companion and new recruit Michael Morrison wait and listen with other members of the "pack" for instructions from their Cub Leader.



The principle of demand outstripping supply brought about an addition to the Scouting movement in 1976 — the Beavers. Tailored to the interests of young boys five to six years of age, the Beavers emphasize group co-operation, participation and their motto "Sharing, Sharing." Pictured left to right are: (back) Gary Fitzpatrick, Peter Northcott, Robert Duncan, Derek Hebbes, Bruce McLaren; (front) Kevin Martin, Andrew Artedio, Treacy Harris, Carmin Catalli and Dwayn Jacobs.



Gordon Shier, 14, demonstrates the Scout sign. Three raised fingers are a reminder of the Scout Promise: "to do my best to do my duty to God, and the Queen; to help people at all times and to obey the Scout Law."

photostory by Bill Waicus

CANADA MANPOWER TAKES A LOOK AT WOMANPOWER

by Brenda Varney
& Marilyn Russell

What are non-traditional jobs for women? In the past, occupations such as skilled and semi-skilled trades, managerial positions and some professions have been strictly "male dominated." Today, areas such as mechanics, carpentry, welding and truck driving are opening up to include women. The York-Weston Canada Manpower Centre is currently working on a project concerning women and employment — specifically women in non-traditional occupations.

There are many reasons why women have been discouraged from entering these areas. Some of these reasons are misconceptions about women's capabilities and interests. Many people feel that women should not be involved in physical labour or "dirty work". However, with modern machinery and equipment much of the heavy lifting has been eliminated

from these jobs. The idea of "dirty work" is also a misconception. Traditionally, women have been expected to carry out all household chores, many of which involve both "dirty work" and physical labour.

On the other hand, there are some real barriers that hinder women entering these occupations. In the past, society dictated very specific roles for men and women. In particular, the school system restricted technical training to boys. Girls were not given any exposure to the tools and equipment used in these grades, consequently, interest was not generated. Therefore, women did not benefit from any training that could lead into a skilled area. In addition, the majority of women worked only for a short period of time before marriage. As a result, women did not acquire marketable work skills. *Today, women working in full-time jobs stay in the labour force for an average of 25 years.*

Both social and economic factors are influencing women to remain in the labour force and pursue a career. Many women find advantages in considering a non-traditional occupation. One of the major advantages is money. Traditional female occupations tend to be low paid compared to traditional male occupations with basically the same ability, interest and working conditions; as the following examples show:

Female	
Charworker	\$3.78 hr. Ave.
Electrical Assembler	\$2.78 — \$4.25 hr.
Waitress	\$2.50 — \$3.25 hr.
Bookkeeper	\$140 — \$250 wk.
Male	
Industrial Cleaner	\$5.18 hr. Ave.
Electrical Installations and Repair	\$5.00 — \$7.50 hr.

Bartender	\$3.30 — \$5.25 hr.
Accountant	\$290 — \$580 wk.

Source — Metropolitan Toronto
Employment Market Advisors —
April 1977

Although the labour market is tight, jobs in non-traditional highly skilled areas such as tool and die makers, machinists, motor vehicle mechanics and cabinet makers are always available. This is another important advantage for women considering a non-traditional occupation. There is also the criteria of job satisfaction when choosing a career. If a woman's interests and abilities lead her into non-traditional areas, why should her choice be restricted? Many of these jobs also provide a challenge.

If women are interested in pursuing a job in one of these areas, there are two ways to go about it. Training programs are offered at several community colleges and private institutions in Toronto.

Some of these courses are accessible through Canada Manpower programs. Another method is direct entry into the field through training on the job. Many women prefer this method because they are earning a salary while learning. These options are open to women interested in a non-traditional occupation.

The York-Weston Canada Manpower Centre is presently conducting a survey to determine women's attitudes towards non-traditional employment. Group Information Sessions are being offered to interested women. As a result of one of these sessions, one woman became very interested in becoming a motor vehicle mechanic. She began working as an apprentice mechanic February 23. Some employers in the area will also be contacted regarding their attitudes towards women in these occupations. Women are being encouraged to explore the full range of occupations that are available. Would YOU like to be a mechanic, carpenter, welder...?

ENERGY & WASTE

During the natural cycle of life all living things, including the human species, use energy and produce waste. Today in our highly technical society we seem to have lost sight of this natural cycle and our dependence on it, but natural laws still apply. If we put poisonous waste into the earth, the air, and the water, we upset the balance of this life-sustaining system.

Our wastes are increasing at a rate that should be causing us great concern. Hand in hand with the production of waste is the energy needed to produce it. Sources of energy for today's complex society are the fossil fuels oil, gas and coal — as well as hydroelectric power and more recently the nuclear power plants. Fossil fuels are called non-renewable, because they were formed millions of years ago from plant and animal remains. This means that sooner or later we can expect to come to the bottom of the barrel. Estimates are that a thirty-year supply is left in the world.

Hydroelectric and nuclear power plants have serious environmental side effects on the ecology of the region in which they are built, but even if this were not the case, our demand for energy is increasing at a rate that makes it impossible to fill our needs from these expensive sources of energy. North America with only 7% of the world's population, presently con-

sumes 40% of the world's energy.

In fact, Canada is the highest per-capita consumer of energy in the world.

Even if we are successful in establishing alternatives such as sun and wind power to supplement the usual sources of energy we must begin to cut back on our demands.

How can we do this? Perhaps we can look at the waste we produce for a partial answer.

Garbage is the solid waste produced when we throw away things we feel we don't want or need anymore. In Metro Toronto this amounts to one ton of garbage for each person per year, and it costs us \$40 million to dispose of. Southern Ontario pays \$500 million to handle garbage. Finding a place to put it becomes increasingly difficult, as most rural residents object to having ugly garbage dumps in their areas. Besides being unsightly and smelly, valuable farmland is taken out of production, there is danger from explosive methane gas, and water working through the garbage can carry toxic chemicals to the ground water supply.

Incinerators for burning garbage have been used but are expensive to build, pollute the air and still leave remains that have to be disposed of. No matter what technology we have come up with, it has proven to be expensive to

build, requires a lot of energy to run, and is unable to handle more than a small portion of the total garbage produced.

There is no easy solution to this complex problem and whatever we do should be examined carefully, especially if it requires an energy-consuming machine. However, reduction of waste is a very important factor, and that leads us to our individual responsibility in dealing with this problem. To do this we should consider the three R's of garbage reduction: REJECT, REUSE, and RECYCLE.

REJECT:

In order to reduce the amount of garbage, our first consideration when we are buying something is — "Do I really need this item in this form?" A returnable bottle can be reused in its original form a number of times before it is recycled, but a non-refillable such as a pop can, even if it is recycled after use, requires more energy to collect, melt down, and reshape than it does to produce it in the first place. The valuable metal resources might be better used in other ways.

Other things we can reject are the so-called disposable items such as paper plates, other paper items that are used only once, throw-away lighters and razors. If the complete cost of disposing of these things were added to

the initial cost we might find them too expensive to buy, and if we also considered the drain on our natural resources, we would probably find the real cost went beyond that of money. For instance, plastic packaging, often completely unnecessary, and styrofoam cups are made from petroleum. This uses oil reserves that could be put to better use heating our homes and providing fuel for cars.

Plastic does not break down readily in the garbage dumps, but when it does, it becomes a source of contamination to underground water. Even though old dumps may be covered by soil, rain filters through and carries harmful chemicals to the water table, from there to streams and then to lakes. This process is called leaching. Those first affected by leaching are those who have wells near a dump, as in the Owen Sound and Stouffville areas, where some farmers no longer have good water in their wells. The time it takes for a dump to completely break down has been estimated at 950 years.

REUSE:

First of all, repair rather than throw away, if at all possible. Many things we throw away today are very useful. Or consider using the material in a new and different way as previous generations often did. Collectors of antiques will often pay large amounts of money for a genuine old rag rug or patchwork quilt. We can take a tip from those items and see

what we might make from discarded material too. There are so many things that can be done with this material that some people have even written books about it. Two books available from the North York Public Library are *The Recyclopedia*, and *What To Do 'Till The Garbage Man Arrives* by Ruth Johnson who is a North York resident.

RECYCLE:

Furniture that is no longer wanted and outgrown clothing can be recycled by selling or donating to an organization such as the Goodwill or Salvation Army.

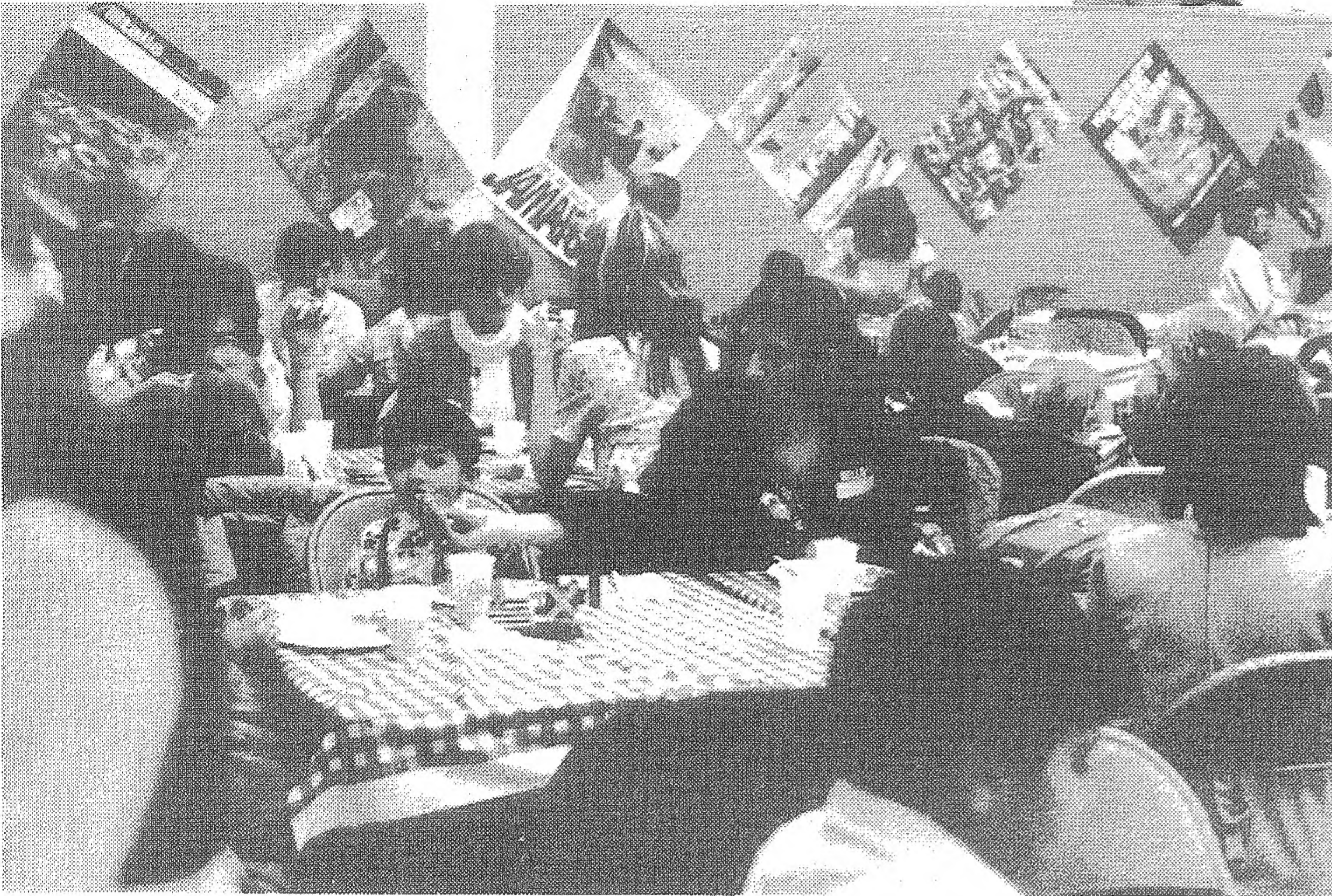
Recycling bottles starts with buying refillable containers such as returnable pop bottles and plastic milk jugs. These are recycled without requiring energy to melt them down and reshape them. However, for glass and cans that are not of this type, recycling depots have been set up. Toronto has a number of drop-off places for glass and metal. North York presently has only one, but it is hoped that this will soon be increased. You can help by writing to the North York Environmental Control Committee to set up more depots and then seeing that they are used.

Newspaper pick-up also should be mentioned to the committee as newspapers can be recycled and for every ton we recycle, 17 trees are saved.

See CONSERVATION pg. 7

International Food Fest at Firgrove

— photos courtesy Firgrove School



by W. Cayonne

Firgrove Public school has students from 35 countries. During Education Week the school held an International Food Fest. On April 18 students and their families were invited to come to the school and bring a main dish and dessert which represented their country. The food was laid out on the table, pot luck style, and people were invited to pass by and sample the food.

The Firgrove Folk Dancers under the direction of Miss Warford and Mrs. Henry, along with a bagpipe solo by Kim McMaster, a grade 5 student, and a piano solo by Marcia Deacon, also in grade 5, added musical entertainment to the evening.

The Food Fest was organized by Susan Swain of the School and Family Association and Wilma Cayonne, ESL/D teacher at Firgrove. The evening was well attended and enjoyed by all.

DIG INTO HISTORY

This summer, secondary school students will be digging into Canada's history and, at the same time, earning a high school credit.

The residential summer credit courses for the study of a prehistoric Canadian Indian society will be held at the archaeological field school at the Boyd Conservation Field Centre, near Woodbridge.

Two identical, sixteen-day, senior credit courses are sponsored by the North York Board of Education, in co-operation with the participating school boards, the Ministry of Education, the University of Toronto, the Royal Ontario Museum and The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority.

The students, working under the guidance of a qualified archaeologist from the University of Toronto, will spend some of their time digging for artifacts on a site that is registered with the Ministry of Culture and Recreation.

The courses, which include an introduction to archaeological theory, on-site excavation, and an analysis of prehistoric Indian history, still have vacancies for secondary school students. The courses will be conducted from July 24th to August 8th and from August 10th to August 25th.

For further information, contact Metro Region Conservation at 661-6660, extension 257.

CONSERVATION from pg. 6

Recycling organic wastes by composting is to return the natural nutrients of the soil to the earth, in a more useful way than a garbage dump. If we have a backyard or a community garden we can reduce our garbage by about 30% by composting.

The North York Community Conservation Centre is a group whose function is public education re the value of conservation at the homeowner level. They are funded by the federal department of Energy, Mines & Resources. Displays and information for insulation programs, or recycling programs are available. Please call 222-1129 between 10 am and 6 pm for further information.

JANE STUDENTS WIN TYPING CONTEST

The Jane Junior High typing team was declared first-place winner in the Novice Class at the NBEA typing contest. (Novice class includes all students with less than three full years of typing instruction.) Susie Cimera and Brenda Greene were competing with students from both Junior High and High Schools from across Metro Toronto.

CORRECTION

From our list of volunteer paper distributors David

Suttaby, Jane Street, was missing and Jim Crean's name was spelled incorrectly. Sorry, guys.

JANE'S SPRING SWING

Spring has sprung and Jane Junior High is celebrating on Wednesday, May 24th and Thursday, May 25th with their annual *Spring Swing*. The program will start at 8:00 p.m. and run 'till 10:00 p.m.. The show will include a variety of entertainment including gymnastic routines, skits, all kinds of music, rock, jazz, folk — and much more. Refreshments will be available.

Tickets will be sold at the door but you can buy them from anyone in the music program at Jane for \$1.50, or from the school office — 663-1420.

Even if you're not going, buy a ticket anyway. The ticket is your chance on a raffle — the prize being a camera.

NORTHWEST

DRIVER AND TRAFFIC EDUCATION CENTRE INC.

- QUALIFIED MALE & FEMALE INSTRUCTORS
- OVER 20 YEARS EXPERIENCE
- HOME PICK UP SERVICE
- APPROVED COURSES FOR 16-25 YEAR OLDS (TO QUALIFY FOR INSURANCE DISCOUNTS)



2739 WESTON ROAD
(AT WILSON, ALBION AND 401)

743-5777

CLASSIFIED

WANTED. Housework, daily, 2 women, 25 years' experience. Reliable, trustworthy. \$25 a day and carfare. Call anytime. 630-0923.

FOR SALE Old records, may be valuable. Frank Sinatra 78's. Collection of classical music, one by Boston Pops, 1927. Call 630-0923 for appointment to see them.

FOR SALE — Photo enlarger, good condition \$20.00. Call 661-0649.

Custom made women's and men's bathing suits, competitive style, \$18.00; track suits (cotton lined) \$35.00. Call 636-7418 or 661-0649.

WANTED—Playpens, walkers, used blankets and toys for Tiny Toddlers' Club nurseries. Items could be donated or minimal cash can be paid. If you have any of these items available please call 663-2733.

**CLASSIFIED'S ARE FREE
—ANYTHING TO SELL?
—NEED HELP?
CALL THE CORRIDOR**

York Youth Connection Day Camp

An exciting and varied program of social, cultural and recreational activities will be offered once again on the York University campus.

CAMPUS ACTIVITIES

- 1) **Visual Arts** — painting, drawing, sculpture, photography, media — woodburning, macrame, printmaking, pottery
- 2) **Performing Arts** — mime, improvisation, acting, spoken poetry, dance
- 3) **Creative Music Workshop** — making musical instruments, computerized music, composition and improvisation
- 4) **Athletics and Recreation** — recreational swimming (and instruction), tennis, basketball, baseball, volleyball, gymnastics, field hockey.

A number of day-long trips to various places in the city, including the Art Gallery of Ontario, Harbourfront, Toronto Islands, Toronto Zoo, Pioneer Village, Royal Ontario Museum, are planned. In addition, an overnight camping trip to a conservation area north of the city is anticipated.

SCHEDULE

Two separate programs will be offered, one from July 4 to July 28, and the other from August 8 to September 1. The programs will run Monday to Friday, 9:00 a.m. — 4:00 p.m.

FEES

\$35 per child; scholarships available (contact James Hendriks at 667-3117 for information). Participants must provide their own lunch.

Name of Child: _____

Age: _____

Date of Birth: _____

Parent's Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____ (Home) _____ (Work)

OHIP Number: _____

Medical or Physical Disabilities, if any: _____

Interests & Hobbies _____

Preferred Activities _____

I wish to enrol my son/daughter for the summer programs in: _____ July _____ August _____ either one, but prefer _____ and enclose the \$35 fee. I understand that you are not responsible in the event of any accidents or mishaps, but that every precaution will be taken for the care and safety of the participants.

Signature of parent/guardian _____

COMMUNITY CALENDAR

THE SLIGHTLY FABULOUS GONG SHOW

The evening of April 28, an exciting "Gong Show" and dance was held at the Driftwood Community Centre. Jointly sponsored by The Jane/Finch Drop-in, Black Creek Venture Group and York Youth Connection, the show was a huge success and great fun for all who participated.

People of all ages turned up with some very professional and entertaining acts. Some highlights of the evening were a barefoot dance on broken glass, performed by J.P. Hendriks, and an exciting precision dance by the Satin Five. The Dyanmite Five rock group carried off top honours, drawing screams of enthusiasm from the crowd with their famous Elvis Presley imitation.

The evening was capped by a thrilling exhibition of Karate techniques by Makusa and the Dragons, followed by a highly enjoyable disco dance.

Over 150 people turned out to enjoy the performance and the dance, and a good time was had by all.

ENERGY CONSERVATION, JOBS AND THE ECONOMY

The North York Community Conservation Centre, the North York Environmental Control Committee, and the North York Board of Education are presenting a panel discussion with audience participation, "Energy Conservation, Jobs and the Economy" — Thursday, June 8th, at the North York Board of Education auditorium, 5050 Yonge Street. Displays and coffee at 7:30 with panel discussion beginning promptly at 8:00 pm.

Panel consists of Barry Burton, North York alderman, moderator; Dr. Peter Victor, economist previously

with Ontario Ministry of the Environment — "Energy Alternatives and Employment"; Richard Gilbert, Toronto alderman Ward 3 — "What the City of Toronto is doing about Energy Conservation"; Stan J. Hill, Energy Manager, North York Board of Education — "North York Board of Education Conservation Measures"; John Kruchak, Sheet Metal Workers Union, Local 285, member of Ontario Federation of Labor, Conservation and Pollution Control Committee — "Solar Heating and Jobs"; Doug Saunders, North York Community Conservation Centre, on leave of absence from the University of Toronto — "Conservation: A Challenge for the Future".

GET YOUR CITIZENSHIP AT YORKWOODS LIBRARY

The Court of Canadian Citizenship's mobile unit will be visiting Yorkwoods Public Library on 1785 Finch Ave. On May 29th from 2 pm to 8 pm the unit will be in Committee Rooms 2 and 3. Applications for citizenship will be accepted. Application forms are available at the library.

ANNOUNCING TINY TOTS PROGRAM SUMMER PLAY

Sponsored by the Jane/Finch Community and Family Centre in cooperation with North York Parks and Recreation Department.

This exciting program for 3 to 5 year old children is being planned in your community. It will run at the following locations: Driftwood public school, Gosford public school, and St. Augustine Separate School. This program will operate Monday to Thursday, from 9:30 to 11:30 am from July 4 to August 10.

Registration is limited and will require the following: a registration fee of \$6.00, and a parent/guardian or substitute to volunteer their time

approximately one morning per week. For further information call Jane/Finch Community and Family Centre at 663-2733.

BAZAAR Sponsored by Spring Forward Women's Group

Driftwood Centre
4401 Jane Street
JUNE 3, 1978
11:00 am to 2:30 pm

- Raffles • Bake Table •
- Handmade Crafts •
- Fish Pond • Snack Bar •

Come out and support!

YOGA AT DRIFTWOOD

Yoga classes (for exercise, relaxation, and self-development) are being held weekly at the Driftwood Community Centre, 4401 Jane Street, on Mondays from 8:45 to 10 pm. Persons may join at any time. The fee is approximately \$2 per class payable in advance, for the current session ending July 17. Registration is at your 1st class. Please bring a mat or blanket.

The instructor is Howard Halpern, M.A., a full time professional yoga teacher of

5 years' experience. For further information, please see article, this issue, or phone 884-2671 (24 hours), 742-0878 (before 11 pm) or 661-8964 (day or evening). Other courses available at other times and locations.

NOTICE FOR CITIZENS WITH SENIORITY

The Borough of North York Parks and Recreation Dept. would like to invite all North York Citizens with Seniority to their *Annual Senior Citizens Creative Arts Display* to be held at the North York Civic Centre, 5100 Yonge Street, Willowdale, Monday, May 29 to Friday, June 2, from 8:30 am to 4:30 pm.

Classes demonstrating their crafts will be held daily from 10 am to 12 noon and again at 1 pm to 3 pm in the lower lobby.

The exhibits will include pottery, oil painting, rug-hooking, furniture refinishing and a variety of other crafts.

The public and senior citizens clubs are invited to visit during this special week.

ADVERTISE IN THE JANE CORRIDOR
CONTACT
PETER GOEHLE
633-8065

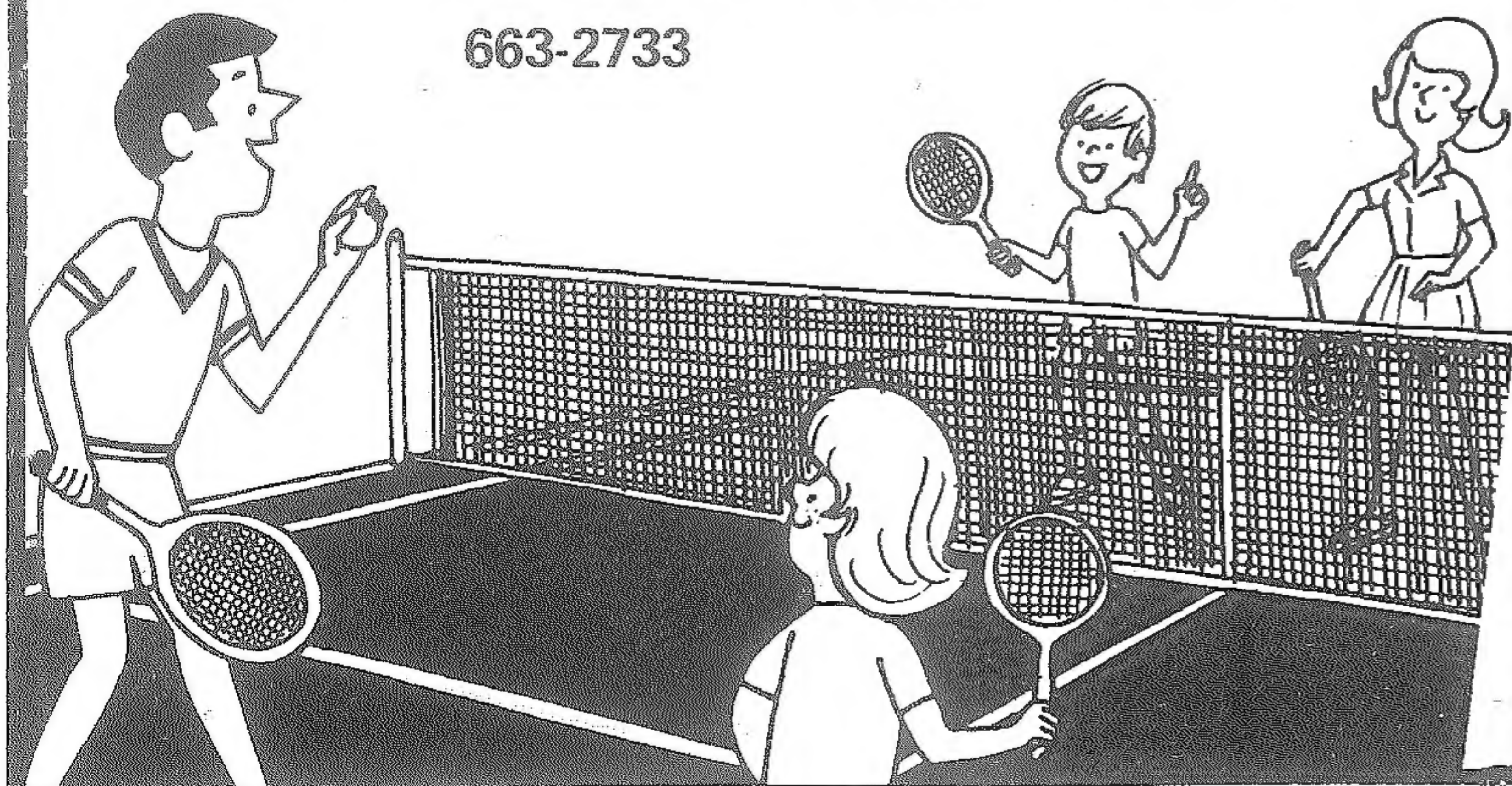
Tennis Anyone?

JANE/FINCH COMMUNITY AND FAMILY CENTRE
in cooperation with
SENECA COLLEGE WITHOUT WALLS

June 5 - June 28, Mondays and Wednesdays
9:30 to 11:30 am
8 sessions, 12 hrs. — \$15.00

Instruction for beginners. Topics will include: forehand, backhand, serve and basic tennis rules. Depth of instruction and number of topics covered will depend upon the natural ability of the class. Tennis racquets are not supplied. Free child-care provided.

Register at Jane/Finch Community and Family Centre, 4400 Jane St., Main floor recreation room, or call 663-2733



SPRING ACTIVITIES AT BLACK CREEK PIONEER VILLAGE

Harrowing, seeding and rail splitting are the featured demonstrations at Black Creek Pioneer Village on May weekends, from 2:00 to 4:00 pm.

Costumed villagers recreate the pioneer life-style and carry out the spring chores, as well as the trades and crafts of a crossroads community of over a century ago, in the more than 30 restored buildings that make up the living community of Black Creek Pioneer Village.

Black Creek Pioneer Village presently has twenty-eight spring lambs on view for the public.

Sheep shearing demonstrations take place on weekends (2:00 to 4:00 pm.) from mid-May to mid-June, at the Village, weather permitting.

Black Creek Pioneer Village, operated by The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority, is open seven days a week, and the hours during May and June are 9:30 am. to 5:00 pm. on weekdays, and 10:00 am. to 6:00 pm on weekends and holidays. The Village is located at Jane Street and Steeles Avenue, in northwest Metro Toronto.



One of the Village livestock workers, Margaret Taylor of Thornhill, holds one of the twenty-eight spring lambs presently on view at Black Creek Pioneer Village.